Structure of the EKS

Knowledge and Skill Statements:

Broad statements of what students must know and be able to do

- Begin with a learning strand
- Articulate a single unifying context for the student expectations listed
- End with "the student is expected to"
- For example:

- (b) Knowledge and skills.
 - (1) Communication. The student communicates in a language other than English using the skills of listening, speaking, reading, and writing. The student is expected to:

Structure of the EKS

Student Expectations

- Relate to the knowledge and skill statement
- Are specific about how students <u>demonstrate</u> their learning
- Always begin with a verb
- For example:
 - (A) engage in oral and written exchanges of learned material to socialize and to provide and obtain information;
 - (B) demonstrate understanding of simple, clearly spoken, and written language such as simple stories, high-frequency commands, and brief instructions . . .

Structure of the EKS

Student Expectations

The student is expected to:

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(A) <u>alphabetize</u> <u>a series of words</u> to the first or second letter 
action verb object modifier
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(B) <u>use</u> <u>a dictionary</u> to find words action verb object modifier

Action verbs should be both rigorous and measurable by the instructor.

Wording the EKS

Applicants are charged with ensuring that the EKS are:

- Clear and well-written
- Specific
- Rigorous
- Observable and measurable
- Essential
- Teachable in the time allotted
- Commensurate with the requested credit

Wording in the EKS

- and—must be included
- among—include all
- or—use one or the other (both not necessary)
- *including*—must include
- *such as*—only examples